

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5518

Gakkel', Yekaterina Yakovlevna, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Vladimir Arsen'yevich Kozhevnikov, Engineer, Boris Georgiyevich Kuznetsov, Engineer, Andrey Vladimirovich Lapin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Mikhail Andreyevich Nikulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Grigoriy Semenovich Ezrin, Engineer.

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- Elektricheskiye mashiny i elektrooborudovaniye teplovozov (Electric Machines and the Electrical Equipment of Diesel-Electric Locomotives) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 218 p. 10,000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): Ye. Ya. Gakkel'; Ed.: N. M. Khutoryanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Bobrova.
- PURPOSE: This textbook was approved in 1958 by GUUZ (Glavnoye moravleniye uchebnymi zavedeniyami Main Administration of Schools) of the Ministry of Railroads, for use by students in institutes of railroad transportation.
- COVERAGE: The book examines the purpose, arrangement, and operation of the elements of electrical transmission in Diesel-electric (D-E) Card 1/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020001-7"

Electric Machines (Cont.)

SOV/5518

locomotives, and in auxiliary machinery and apparatus. Information on the structure of electrical machines and apparatus and examples of their design are given. The circuits of modern Soviet D-E locomotives including the new TE10 and TE50 locomotives, are described. The circuit of the TE-3 lot-produced D-E locomotive is examined in detailed. Primary materials included in the book come from the texts of courses given by teachers of the Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers), and from the Khar'kovskiy zavod"Elektrotyazhmash "(Khar'kov Heavy Electrical Machinery Plant). Chs. I and VII were written by Ye. Ya. Gakkel'; Ch. II by M. A. Nikulin and Ye. Ya. Gakkel'; Ch. III by A. V. Lapin; Ch.IV by G. S. Ezrin (sec. 7 by V. V. Strekopytov, Engineer); Ch.V by B. G. Kuznetsov (secs. 9 and 10 by Ye. Ya. Gakkel'); and Ch.VI by V. A. Kozhevnikov. The authors thank A. Ye. Alekseyev, Corresponding Member, AS USSR, K. I. Rudaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. D. Stepanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, for their advice, and Ye. F. Kholmovskaya and I. F. Pushkarev, Engineers, and A. N. Korotkova, Laboratory Assistant, who helped with the manuscript. There are 29 references, all Soviet. Card 2/8

SHISHKIN, K.A., prof. [decessed]; DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent;

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., dotsent; SOLOMENNIKOV, V.A., dotsent;

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dotsent; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.

nauk; IVAKOV, V.N., prof.; KUZNETSOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;

SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GAKKEL,

Ye.Ya., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PANSKIY, V.N.,

dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.

nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotives] Teplovosy, Moskva, Vses.izdatel*sko-poligr.

ob*edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 340 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

Leningradskiv ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodogozhno

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1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporte im. akademika V.N.Obraztsova (for Slitikov, Gekkel',
Penskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)

BOBKOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich; MARKOV, Vladimir Petrovich; GAKKEL', Ye.Ya., dok.tekhn. nauk, nauch.red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red. izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red. [Railroad transportation in the seven-year plan] Zhelemodoromhnyi transport v semiletnem plane. Leningrad, 0b-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii RSFSR, 1961. 43 p. (MIRA 14:8) (Railroads)

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TIMOFEYEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
MORDOVIN, B.M., prof., retsenzent; RYABININ, I.A.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.-kapitan III ranga,
retsenzent; GAKKEL', Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; ARANOVICH, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GORBENKO, B.M., st. prepodavatel', retsenzent;
GEKTOR, D.S., retsenzent; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of automatic control] Osnovy teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Severo-Zapadnyi zaochnyi politekhnicheskii in-t. No.2. 1962. 195 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1.Voyenno-morskaya akademiya korablestroyeniya i vooruzheniya imeni A.N.Krylova (for Mordovin, Ryabinin).

S/196/62/000/004/018/023 E194/E155

AUTHOR:

Gakkel', Ye.Ya.

TITLE:

Modern trends in the development of automatic control

systems for diesel-electric locomotives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.4, 1962, 5, abstract 4 L20. (Sb. tr. Leningr.

in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., no.175, 1961, 3-9)

The type of diesel engine governs the main power TEXT: characteristic and output of a diesel-electric locomotive and the generator shaft speed. The useful output of the locomotive depends mainly on the quality of the electrical machines, on their method of connection and on their control systems. With electrical transmission the diesel engine is kept fully loaded by altering the voltage of the main generator in inverse proportion to the load current of the traction motors. external characteristic of the generator, corresponding to the condition UI & idem, can be obtained by applying negative feedback according to load current to its field system.

Card 1/3

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Modern trends in the development... $\frac{5/196/62/000/004/018/023}{E194/E155}$

A three-winding generator is best with this control system, A hyperbolic external characteristic is given by using a splitpole generator to excite the main generator. It is also possible to use multi-winding amplidynes. The automatic control system should ensure extreme conditions for all components of the power circuit. The automatic system in which the exciter is a split-pole generator does not satisfy the requirement of maintaining the diesel load constant over a wide range of change of power circuit parameters of the locomotive and does not ensure cut-off according to generator voltage and current. Current limitation on locomotive type T3-3 (TE-3) is far from ideal. The requirements are much better met if an amplidyne is used as exciter. The current is limited most simply in the three-winding generator system. Cut-off is carried out in a special way in systems like that used in locomotive T3-10 (TE-10), using a synchronous alternator as exciter. Signals corresponding to current and to voltage picked up by a magnetic amplifier are delivered to the main control winding through rectifier bridges.

Card 2/3

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Modern trends in the development ... $\frac{S/196/62/000/004/018/023}{E194/E155}$

The nodes of the signal circuit are tuned in such a way that when the current value is maximum the voltage circuit is blocked and when the voltage is high the current circuit is blocked. For intermediate values of voltage and current, signals corresponding to both parameters operate. The resulting characteristic is nearly ideal. Exploratory investigations are being carried out on the development of an automatic driver for diesel-electric locomotives. 5 figures, 9 literefs.

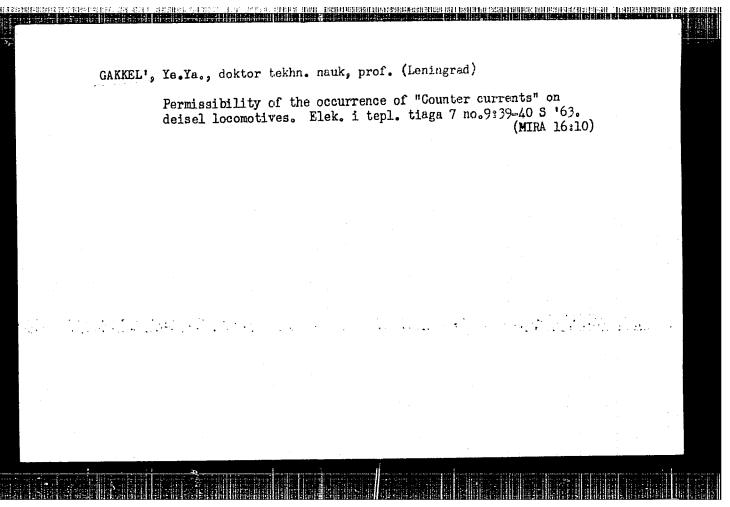
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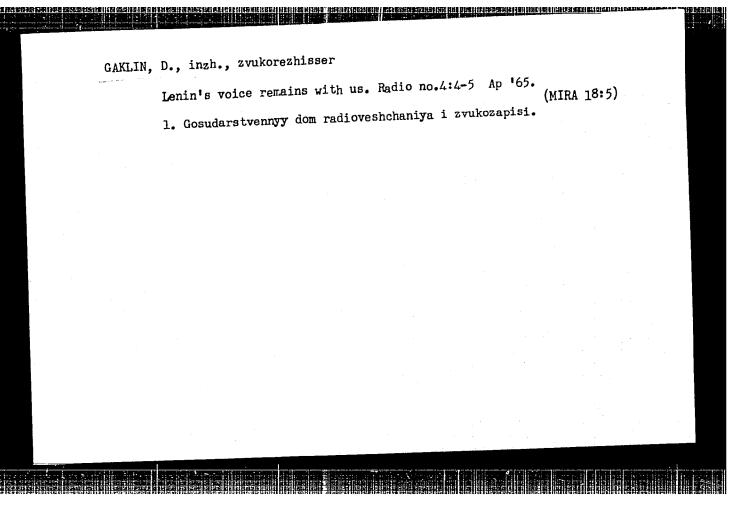
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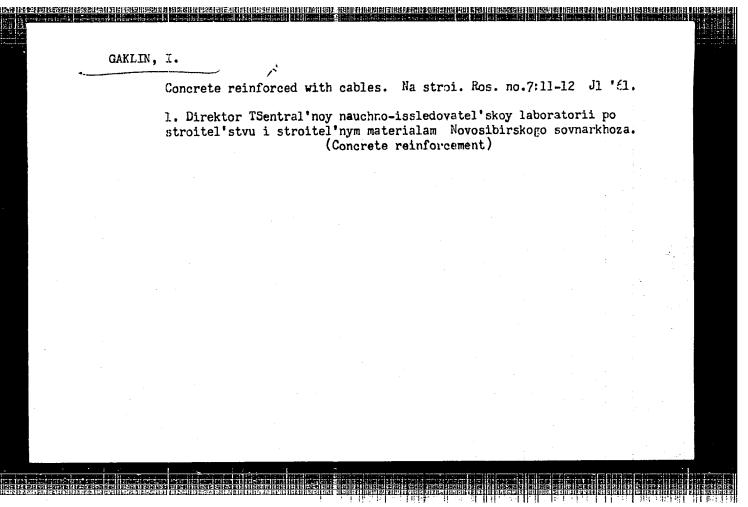
PINKHENSON, Dmitriy Moiseyevich, kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; CAKKEL!, Ya.Ya., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; CHERHENKO, M.B., red.; FRISHMAN, Z.S., red.izd-va; KOTIYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[History of the discovery and adoption of the Northeast Passage] Istoriia otkrytiia i osvoeniia Severnogo morskogo puti. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." Vol.2. [Northeast Passage in the period of capitalism] Problema Severnogo morskogo puti v epokhu kapitalizma. Pod red. IA.IA.Gakkelia, M.B. Chernenko. 1962. 765 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR (for Chernenko)







AUTHOR: Gaklin, I.S., Engineer

SOV/97-58-9-4/13

TITLE:

Use of Twisted Two-thread Cables for Pre-stressed Reinforced Concrete Constructions (Primeneniye vitykh dvukhpryadnykh kanatov dlya armirovaniya predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 9, pp 336 - 340 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The advantage of pre-stressed reinforced concrete constructions is that high-tensile steel can be used resulting in economies in steel consumption. The economy increases with higher strengths of steel, smaller diameter of wires and higher number of wires. These economies could be achieved by using cable reinforcement. problem of adhesion of this new type of reinforcement with the concrete is investigated. Adhesion depends on two 1) the relative area of meshing of the reinforcing material with the concrete and 2) the relative perimeter of the material (up to the line of contact with the concrete). These factors are tabulated against the number of coils of wire for different forms of reinforcement. It is concluded that better adhesion is obtained if the cable is formed from two threads, each Cardl/4 of which consists of two smaller threads. In 1956 tests

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Use of Twisted Two-thread Cables for Pre-stressed Reinforced Concrete Constructions

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were carried out with these reinforcing cables in Novosibirsk Trust Nr 43 and also in the Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya upravleniya stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov (Central Scientific and Research Laboratory of the Building Directorate and Building Materials Industry), Novosibirsk under the leadership of Professor P.L. Pasternak. Figure 3 illustrates a machine for twisting threads into cables and Table 3 gives values for cables made from high-tensile cold-rolled reinforcement of 2.5 mm diameter (GOST 7348-55). Figure 4 illustrates details of enchoring cone used for this reinforcement and Table 4 gives dimensions of this anchor. Figure 5 illustrates the way of testing beam reinforced with ten two-thread cables. On the basis of tests carried out production commenced on pre-stressed reinforced 'I'-section beams 6 m long; reinforcement used in these beams is illustrated in Figure 6. In 1957, these beams were used for roofs of the Trust Nr 43 in Novosibirsk (Figure 7). Two pre-stressed reinforced concrete beams spanning 15 m for roofs of industrial buildings were

SOV/97-58-9-4/13 Use of Twisted Two-thread Cables for Pre-stressed Reinforced Concrete Constructions

cast and tested. These beams are used in schemes where the stanchions are 6 m apart and the loading 380 kg/m². To speed up tests, the beams were cast in forms used for beams NII-200. Details of the beam are illustrated in Figure 8. The tensioned reinforcement consisted of two threads, each of thirty wires. By the use of steel with strength of 20 000 kg/cm², a considerable saving of steel was achieved (Figure 5). Values of the strength of concrete in the reinforcement of beams spanning 15 ft are given in Table 6. Test of beam B-1 was carried out twelve days after casting and of beam B-2 fifty-three days after casting. Method of testing these beams is illustrated in Figure 9. The load was 100 tons applied by hydraulic jacks. The beam B-1 collapsed under the moment of 128.9 tm and beam B-2 under the moment of 134.9 tm which corresponds with the safety coefficient of 2.21 and 2.23, respectively. Figure 10 illustrates graph of deflections of beam B-2 subjected first loading. During the third phase of loading,

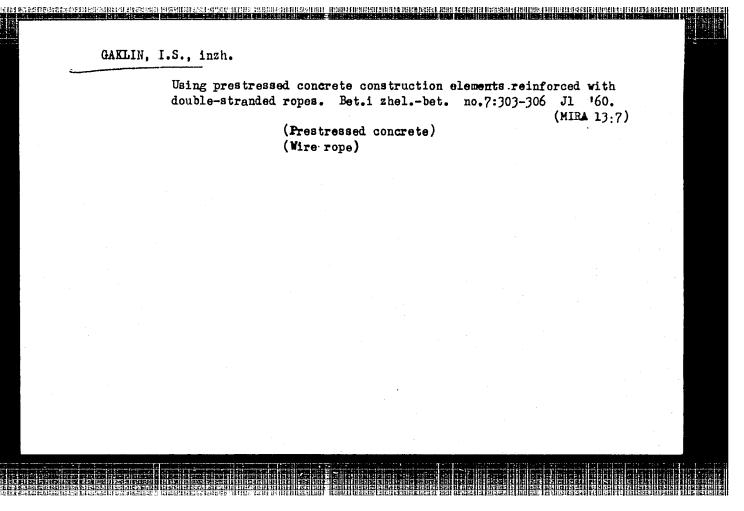
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Use of Twisted Two-thread Cables for Pre-stressed Reinforced Concrete Constructions

which was the crushing load, the cracks in the beam widened and their number increased (see Figure 11). There are 11 figures and 6 tables.

Card 4/4

GAKLIN, I. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Rational construction of spiral high-strength armatures. (Research into pre-stressed reinforced concrete elements and armored rope)." Novosibirsk, 1960. 21 pp; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR, Scientific Research Inst of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete -- NIIZhB); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 151)



GAKLIN, R. I., and SHERSTOPOYEV, K. N.

(Irkutsk Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station)

Prophylaxis of paratiphoid abortion in mares with bacteriophage.

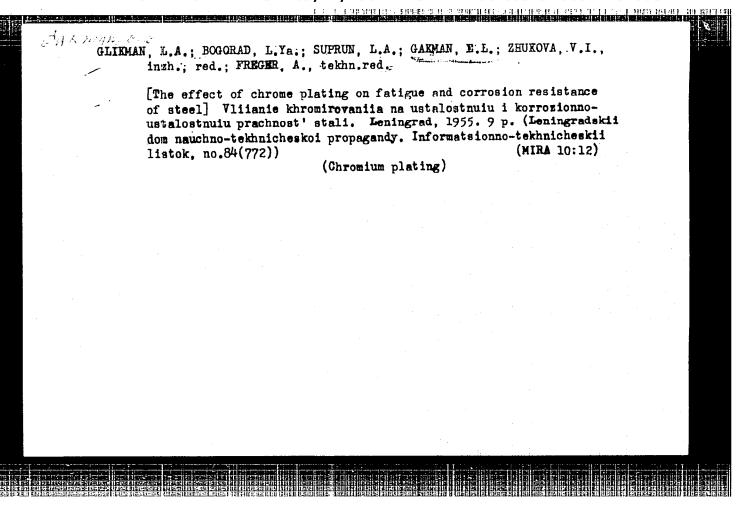
SO: Veterinariya 23; 5-6; May/June 1946.

GAKLIN, R. I., and SHERSTOBOYEV, K. N.

"Aujessky's Disease." Veterinariia 25(12), 1948. p. 19.

Aladar Aujeszky, contemporary Hungarian Physician; - his disease, pseudohydrophobia; pseudorabies; an infectious (virus) bulbar paralysis of cattle, horses and other domestic animals, first observed in Hungary and Brazil, where it is called the "scratching pest."

(SO: Amer. Illust. Med. Dictionary - Dorland)



GARMAN, himma Livarna; RAGAZIMA, M.F., inzhaner, vedushchiy redaktor; SHREYDZR, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nsuk, redaktor; POBERZEZY, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Zine plating of parta] Diffuzionnoe tsinkovanie detalei. Moskva, Akad.neuk SUSR, 1956. 15 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'-skikh rabotakh. Tema 24, no.1-56-207)

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GARMAN, E.L.

137-58-1-1395

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 186 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Glikman, L. A., Suprun, L. A., Bogorad, L. Ya., Gakman, E. L.

TITLE: Effect of Chromium Plating on the Fatigue and Corrosion

Fatigue Strengths of Steel (Vliyaniye khromirovaniya na usta-

lostnuyu i korrozionnoustalostnuyu prochnost' stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1956, Nr 5, pp 36-42

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the effects of the chromium plating procedure employed upon the fatigue strength (FS) and the fatigue corrosion strength (FCS) of specimens of Nr 35 carbon steel subjected to heat treatment are presented. When tested for FCS the midsection of the specimen was in a flowing liquid medium (3% NaC1). Seven chromium platings, differing as to plating procedure and the condition of the Cr coating, were tested. The chromium plating (C) of all the specimens was performed in a bath with an electrolyte of identical composition (in g/l): CrO₃ 150, H₂SO₄ 1.5. It was found that C differs in

its effect upon FS when tested in air, depending on the plating procedure. For specimens coated with bright and cloudy Cr, significant diminution in the FS of the parent metals was found,

Card 1/2

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Effect of Chromium Plating on the (cont.)

which is explained by the presence in the coating of residual tensile stresses, and the positive effect of tempering at 550-600°C was confirmed, as it restored the FS almost completely. In porous chromium plating, no reduction in FS was revealed, and this is explained by the significantly diminished magnitude (due to general development of a network of cracks) of residual tensile stresses in such coating. Corrosion fatigue tests showed that C provides unsatisfactory protection against reduced FS of steel under conditions of corrosion. Tempering after C has virtually no effect on the FCS of steel: all tests revealed a comparatively small difference between the curves for corrosion fatigue of C and of non-chromium-plated specimens. A strict relationship between the corrosion strength and the number of cycles was found to exist in both categories. The use of a supplementary 2-layer Ni and Cu coating beneath the Cr does not improve the protective properties of the coating. A significant improvement in the protection against reduction in FS against corrosion of specimens covered by bright Cr was attained only with a preliminary two-hour heating of the chromium-plated specimens in flaxseed oil at 140-150°. In the opinion of the authors, the unfavorable effect of Cr coatings upon the FCS of steel is explained by the appearance of cracks in the coating under cyclic loads, these cracks serving as channels leading the corrosive medium to the parent metal. Card 2/2 L. U.

1. Steel-Fatigue 2. Steel-Corresion 3. Chromium plating-Effects

GAKMAN E. L

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3993

Bogorad, Isaak Yakovlevich, Lev Yakovlevich Bogorad, and Emma L'vovna Gakman

Povysheniye zashchitnoy sposobnosti blestyashchikh khromovykh pokrytiy (Improving the Protective Properties of Bright Chromium Coatings) Leningrad, 1959. 25 p. (Series: Leningrad.)om nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Zashchitnyye pokrytiya metallov, vyp. 3) 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Leningrad. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy, and Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed.: N.V. Akatova; Tech. Ed.: M.M. Kubneva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel specializing in the protective and decorative plating of machine parts.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with a method of single-layer chrome plating of machine parts. The advantages of this type of plating over multilayer plating

Card 1/2

Improving the Protective Properties (Cont.)

SOV/3993

with Ni-Cu-Cr or with Cu-Ni-Cr are indicated. The inherent porosity of single-layer chrome plating is also indicated. A description is given of attempts to reduce porosity by immersing plated parts in linseed oil and other filler media to fill the pores and voids in the chromium coat by capillary action. The testing of treated parts for corrosion, wear, and fungus resistance is also described. The authors conclude that single-layer chrome plating treated with linseed oil, BF-2 glue, and ASM-3 lubricant has the same protective characteristics as a four-layer coat of Ni-Cu-Ni-Cr and shows good wear-resistance properties. The experiments and results are tabulated, and microphotographs are presented. Work on this problem was done by the Leningrad Branch, VPTI, the Zavod imeni Lenina (Plant imeni Lenin), and other scientific research institutes. No personalities are mentioned. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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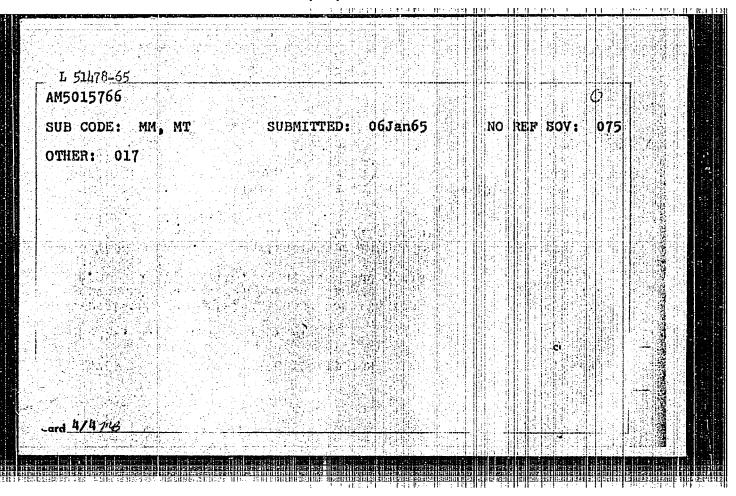
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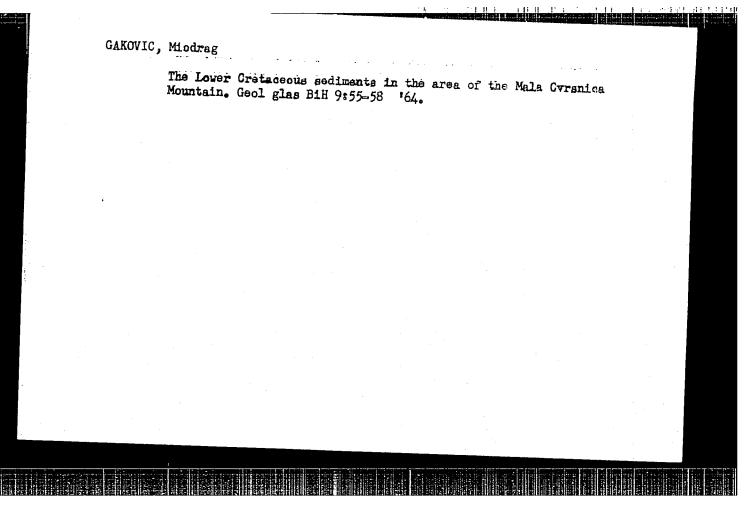
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References 162				

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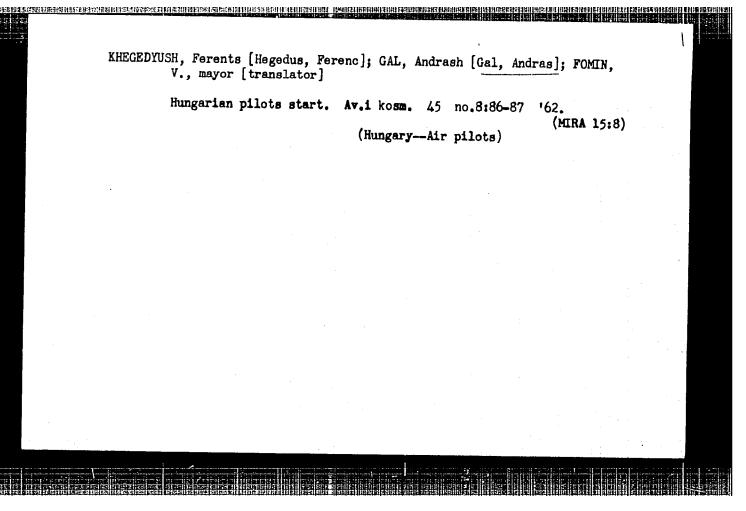




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Liberation of Budapest. Voen.znan. 36 no.2:13-14 f '60.
(HHA 13:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom meshdunarodnoy shizni gazety
"Mepkhadahereg" organa Ministerstva oborony Vengerskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki.
(Budapest--World War, 1939-1945)



CHL, Cy.

SAI, C., WYLE, C., CT. Hor, T.

Detection of printrobenzoic acid-B-diethylaminoethyl asters in the presence of novocaine. p. 321. (FACVAR KEMIAI VOLVIRET). Vol. 5C, No. 11, Nov. 1951. (Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Fonthly list of East European Accessories, (EMAI) I.C, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

GAL. D.

Hungary (USSR)/Medicine - Transplentation of Arteries

Oct 53

"Preservation and transplantation of Arteries," L. Sin, D. Berci, D. Gal, E. Ormos, Surgical Clinic and Inst of Pathol, Szeged U

Khirurg, No. 10, pp 70-75

Describes the procedure and histological aspects of aorta transplantation in animals. The tissues were preserved in a mixt similar to Tirode's soln and contg glucose, 10% of plasms, and buffer compds. Retrograde arteriograms of the 9 survivors from the 26 animals used in the expt showed a complete adjustment of the transplant. Similar transplants were made in humans. Human tissues were removed from persons who died from non-septic or non-malignent causes, and preserved for as long as 75 days. In human transplants, the solution for preserving was the same as described above but the blood plasma used for preservation matched the blood type of the donor. Authors advised that further research is in progress in this field. They suggest that every large medical institution keep a supply of preserved material, and have a staff qualified to perform transplantations.

GAL, D. , SEPRO, Z.

Research on the kinetics of the oxidation of hydrocarbons. I. General remarks; experimental methods. II. Noncatalytic oxidation of ethane III. Effect of water and iodine on the oxidation of ethane. IV. Effect of methylamin: and nitrogen dioxide on the oxidation of ethylene. VI. Effect of homogeneous catalyzers on the oxidation of ethylene. V. Noncatalytic oxidation of ethylene. VII. Oxidation of acetylene and the effect of homogeneous catalyzers on the oxidation. P. 379.

KOZLEMENYI

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA VOI. 7 no. 3/4 1955

Budapest, Hungary

So. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. &, July 1956.

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	Chemistry of explosion limits of gas instructed. (Univ Seeged) Leta Chim. Acad. See Halls 8 No. 1 - 3 24-30(1000)(in English) — The deta process of its 1st pressure limit, is the diffusion towards the wall and the let struction occurring there. The 2nd pressure limit is the difusion occurring there. The 2nd pressure limit is the divided into 2 sections. In the initial section the date, reaction are the diffusion towards the wall and the distruction in double collision; in space. The latter is to combation with an energy step. At the middle and finds well but the role of the former is propressively takin over by the makedown eccurring in 8-body collisions, and all the wall the initial are: a reaction proceeding as it 3-body collision for sibly the same as the one allow find limit had been as the one allow the find limit had been as the one allow the find limit had been as the one allows the find limit had been as the one allows the find limit had been as the one allows the find limit had limit as a reaction of the former — for the find limit had limit had been as the one allows the find limit had limit had been as the one allows the find limit had limit h
	down or reaction of the formed radical, atom, and trail, control resp. This reaction incomaism may not only interpret tipe. phenomenatesplaned by the former mechanism but he may have a qual explanations for other facts contradicing the latter, such as, e.g., the insignificant dependence of the faid pressure limit on the wall; its dependence on the percentage of comput, interpretation of the low pressure and may have a faid of pressure limit; the occurrence of the wall of phication of the mechanism to 4 reactions, the oridinion of the mechanism to 5 reactions, the oridinion of the mechanism to 5 reactions.

GAL, D.

Notes on the chemism of pressure limits during self-ignition of gaseous mixtures. p. 198. Vol 61, no.7, July 1955. ACTA-ZOOLOGICA, THE ESTUDIMANY, AND MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOTRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession, Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. B Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56758.

Author : Szabo Zoltan, Gal Dezso.

Inst : Magyar Tud. Akad.

: The Kinetics of Hydrocarbon Oxidation. V. Un-Title catalized Ethylene Oxidation. VI. The Action of Homogeneous Catalyzers on the Oxidation of Ethylene. VII. The Oxidation of Acetylene and the

Action of Homogeneous Catalyzers.

Orig Pub: Kem tud. oszt. koezl., 1956, 7, No 3 -4, 435-445; 447 - 458; 459 - 465.

Abstract: V. In contrast to the oxidation of C2H6

(RZhKh, 1958, 49614), no distinction was noted in the reaction kinetics, by varying the 02 concentration in the initial mixture, at the oxid-

Card 1/4

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HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. Combustion. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56758.

Abstract: mental data with additions of I2 can be expressed by the formula calculated on the assumption that Iz affects Ponly, and not the appearance rate of active centers. Methylamine exerts an inhibiting action at pressures < 0.47 millimeters of the mercury column, and a catalyzing one at 0.5 - 14.5 millimeters of the mercury column. A similar double action can be observed at different concentrations of NO2. The authors have come to the conclusion that, as in the case of C2H6, it is not only CH3NH2 which reacts, but rather NO, generated by its oxidation process.

VII. The variation of the general pressure of the mixture ${^{\text{C}}2^{\text{H}}2^{-\text{O}}2}$ from 173 to 215 millimeters

Card 3/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020001-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-UUDIDANG Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. В

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56758.

Abstract: of the mercury column brings about a considerable increase in the rate and intensity of the reaction at 377°C in the container covered with NagPO4. The rate of reaction also depends on the admission rate of the mixture into the reaction vessel. The water inhibits the reaction. The additions of NO2 < 0.02 millimeters of the mercury column catalyze, and the large quantities of NO2 retard the oxidation of C2H2.

For part IV, see RZhKh, 1958, 52980.

.01, D.; JAIL, 2.

Investigation of the kientics of the oxidation of carbohydrates. VIII. Some remarks on the problem of the inductive periods and the periodicity processes of oxidation. IX. Conditions of the transition of degenerated explosion into a real explosion.X. Formal Kinetical analysis and mechanism of cold flames.

P. 311 (KOZIENENYEI) Budapest Vol. 8, No. 2/3, 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

GAL, D.; GALIPA, I.; SZABO, Z.

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Slow and cold flame oxidation of acetaldehyde and effect of ethane on this oxidation.

P. 335 (KOZIEMENYEI) Budapest Vol. 8, No. 2/3, 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

B

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions.

Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 15, 1958, 49614.

Author : Szabo Z. G. Gal D.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : On the Kinetics of the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons. I.

General Remarks. Experimental Technique. II. The

Non-Catalyzed Oxidation of Ethane.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 10, No 4, 387-394;

395-411; Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl.,

1956, 7, No 3-4, 379-386, 387-403.

Abstract: I. Introduction and description of experimental pro-

cedures. II. The rate of oxidation of Coll6 at 462-4840 and pressure of 244-366 nm Hg, in absence of catalyst, was measured on the basis of pressure change

Card : 1/3.

24

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions.
Topochemistry. Catalysis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 15, 1958, 49614.

consider that the mechanism of the process of exidation of C2H6 is different with high and low 02.

Card : 3/3

25

GAL, D , Szabo, Z.

On the kinetics of the oxidation of hydrocarbons. III. Effect of water and iodine on the oxidation of ethane. IV. Effect of methylamine and nitrogen dioxide on the oxidation of ethane. V. The non-catalytic oxidation of ethylene. VI. Effect of homogeneous catalysts on the oxidation of ethylene. VII. Oxidation of acetylene and the effect of homogeneous catalysts on the oxidation. In English. p. 205.

(ACTA CHIEICA. Vol. 11, no. 3/h, 1957. Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.

GAL, D'YERD', Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Organization of medicosanitary Services for industrial workers." [Mos, 1958]. 16 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 17-58, 111)

-79-

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. B-9 Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30507

Author: Gal, D., Szabo, Z.G.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title: On the Kinetics of the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons. IX. Conditions for the Transition of Degenerated Explosions to Real Explosions. X. Formal Kinetic Study and Mechanism of Cold Flame Propagation.

Orig Tub: Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, No 1, 1958, 21-28;
Magyar Tud Akad Kem Tud Oszt Koezl, 1958, No 2-3,
317-323; Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 1958, No 1,
29-38.

Abstract: IX. It has been shown that in the region of low-temperature oxidation of hydrocarbons the degenerated-to real explosion transition / deflagration-

Card 1/5

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. B-9 Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30507

to-detonation transition 7 does not take place under purely thermal regime. It is assumed that the course of the reaction is determined by a change in the value of the branching factor . In the opinion of the authors the relation we have (\$\psi\$t) (1) (N. N. Semenov, Tsepn'ye Reaktsii Chemical Kinetics and Chain Reactions, Oxford 1935) and the relation, derived from it max const (2), where we is the critical velocity at which the transition to detonation takes place and max is the time required for the attainment of wmax) Po is the initial pressure; in addition, is a sufficient condition for detonation only for the case when x \(\infty\$y (3) and E \(\infty\$\infty\$E(-\(\frac{1}{2}\)). If conditions (3) and (4) are not met, then the

Card 2/5

27

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. B-9
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30507

Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020001-7

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. B-Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30507

gration (CFD) of I itself at the given temperature and for the H concentration used (since the addition of H shifts the CFD limit), a CF spike will be observed to appear on the kinetic curve will be observed to appear on the kinetic curve for the oxidation of the H. The formation of the spike is accompanied by the following reactions: $2I \rightarrow CH_2CH_2O$ (II) + CH_3CO (III): reactions: $2I \rightarrow CH_3CH_2O$ (II) + CH_3CO (III): The above sequence of reactions leads to a decrease in the concentration of I below $\angle I$ or and the CF disappears. The cycle is repeated until the concentration of the unconsumed H is sufficient to maintain the rate of formation of I at a level sufficient to assure the accumulation of I to $\angle I$ or It is suggested that the oscillation of $\angle I$ about $\angle I$ during the

Card 4/5

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Compustion. B-9
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis

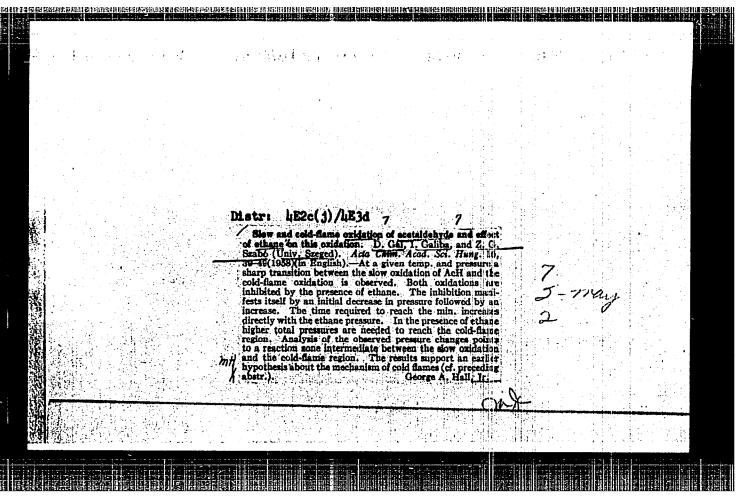
Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30507

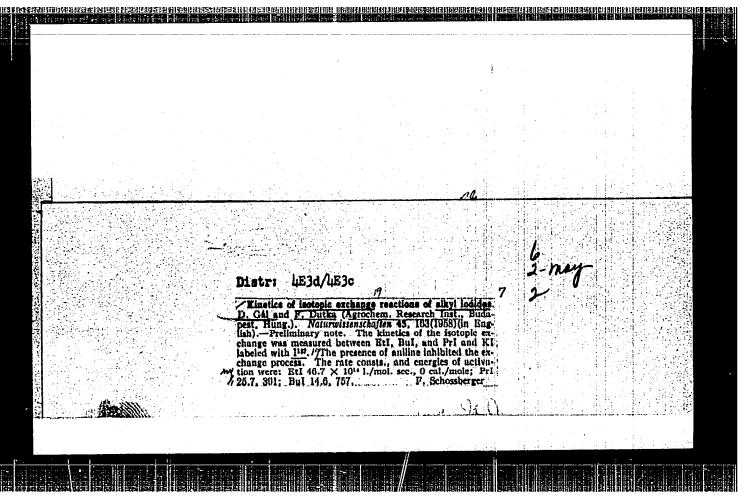
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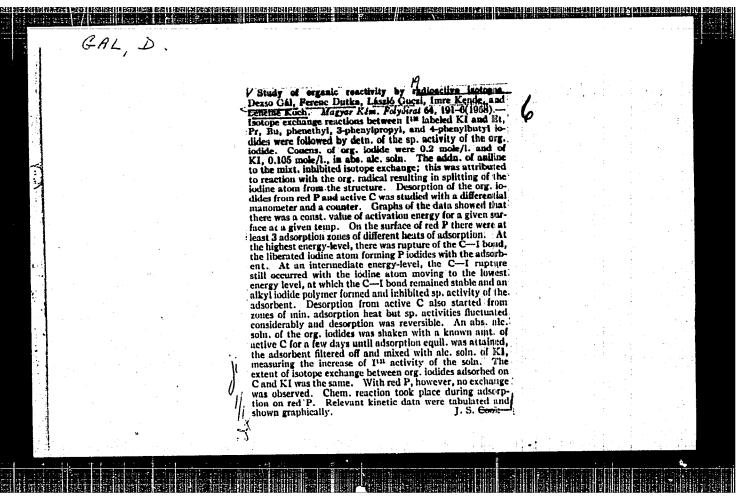
periodic appearance and disappearance of CF is so small that it cannot be detected with existing methods for the determination of ZIZ. The effect of the addition of NO2 on the CF is discussed on the basis of data obtained with C2H6 at 4600. For Communication VIII see RZhKhim, 1958, 80699. -- G. Korolev

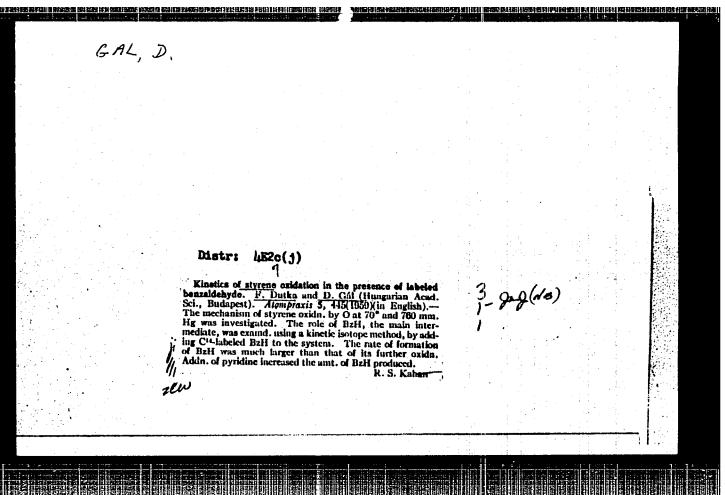
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	On the Kinetics of the Oxidation of the Induction Period And On Processes. D. Gal and Z. G. S.	the Existence of Steps zabo (Institute for Incr	in Oxidation	
	Acta Chimica-Academiae Sc	March 16, 1956	7	
	SUMMAI		2.M ⁿ / ₃	
en '	1. The suitability of definitions of addratical data was proved by the use of experemental datern running-up time has been introduced. 2. Applying the data of the present experimental conditions and effects observable under experimental conditions. 3. It has been pointed out that the experiments of atops introduced by Semenory. The prince of accurrence of a side process in the induced accurrence of methylamine and nitric oxide in appearance of an "induced-degenerated".	its obtained in the oxidation of ethano- iments, examples were given to presen- tions. mental data of the authors confirm the sple experimental results are: tion period of the oxidation of ethane, in this side process, and	. The t the exist-	
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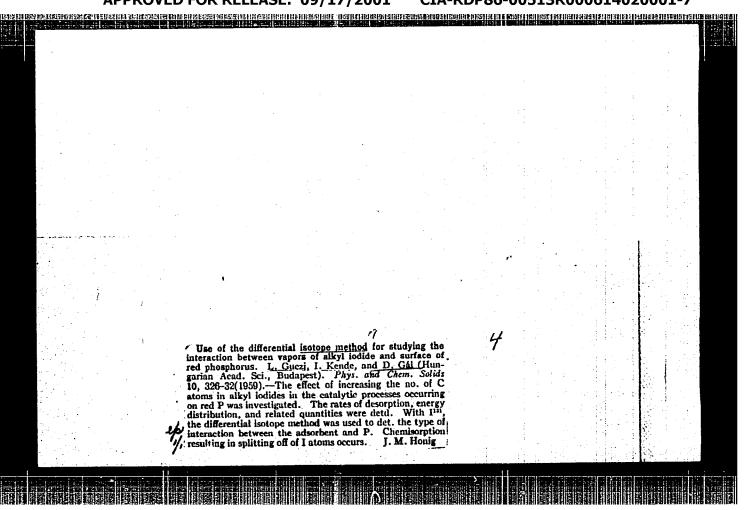








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	Distra 4E3d Investigation of the a carbon surface 1. Gueri.	he interaction of alkyl iodic	de vapors with interest of the control of the contr	7-5W	(N#)		
	Budapest). Phys. The rate of desorpt active C and examd // tion curves obtained activation energies energy distribution	and D. Gal (Hungarian and Chem. Solids 10, 3 tion of BtI, PrI, and Bul d. at various temps. Pro 1, the kinetic equation of d of desorption, and the were detd.	21-5(1959).— I adsorbed by in the desorp- lesorption, the corresponding J. M. Honig				

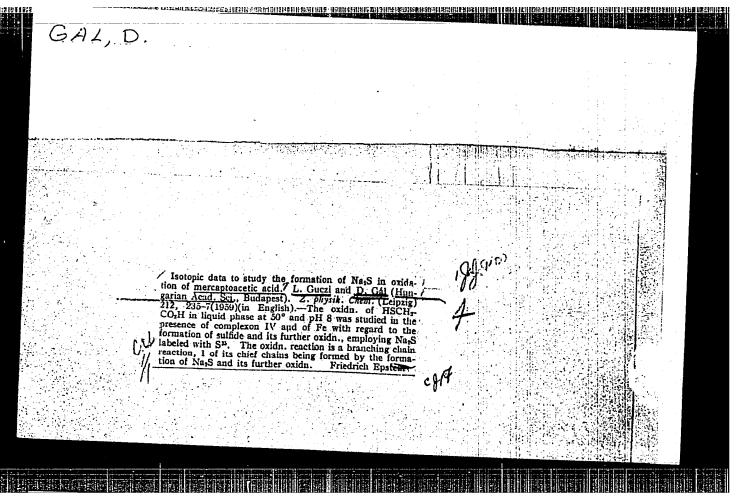


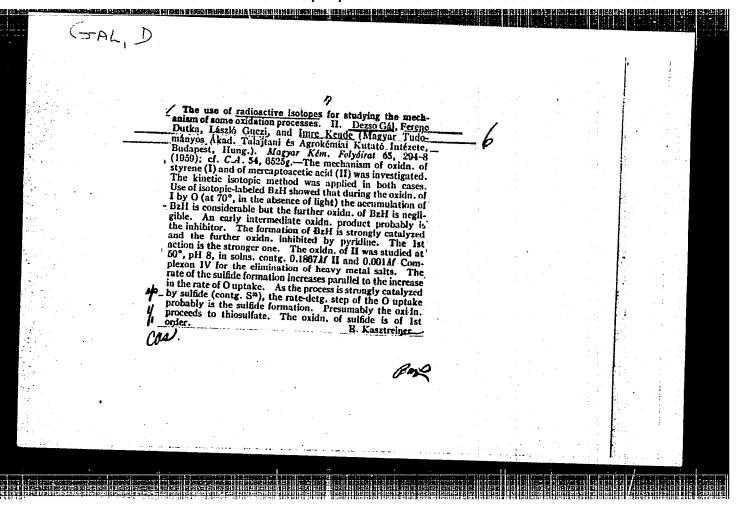
GAL, D. and others

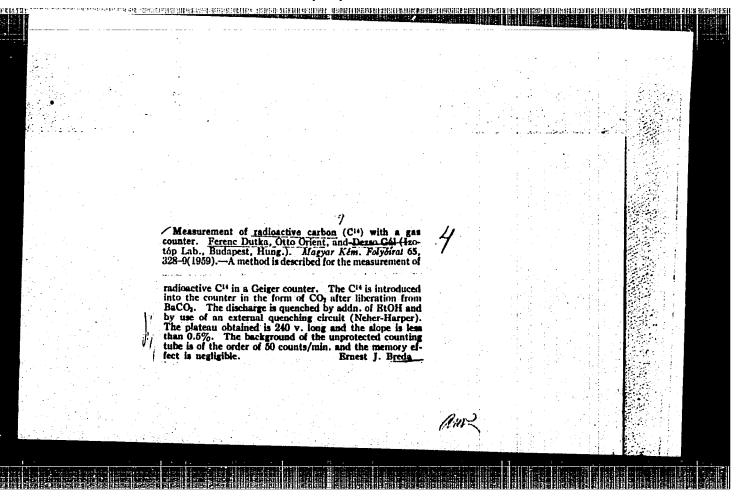
Use of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of some oxidation reaction machanisms. L. Gas-phase reactions. P. 249.

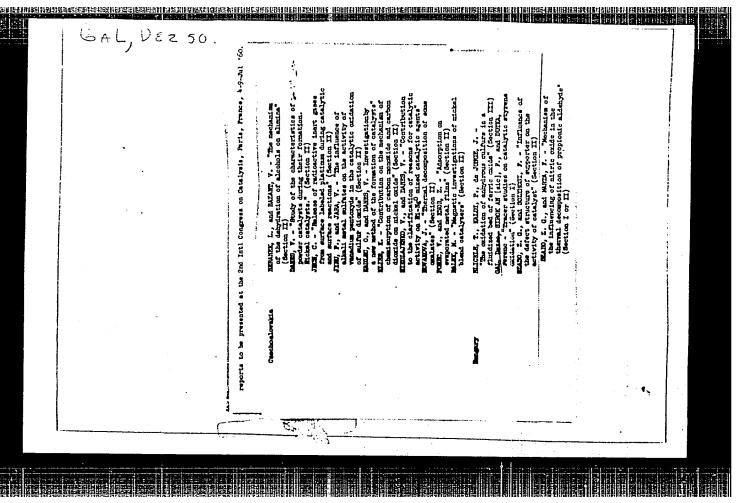
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 65, no. 7, July 1959

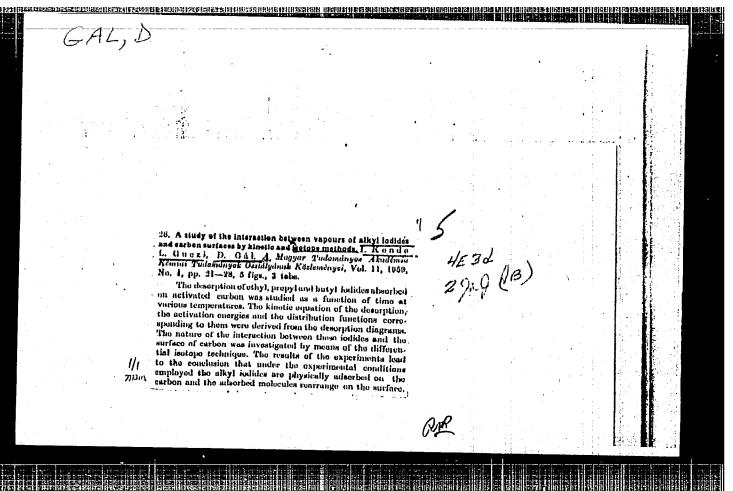
Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9. no.1 Jan. 1960 Uncl.

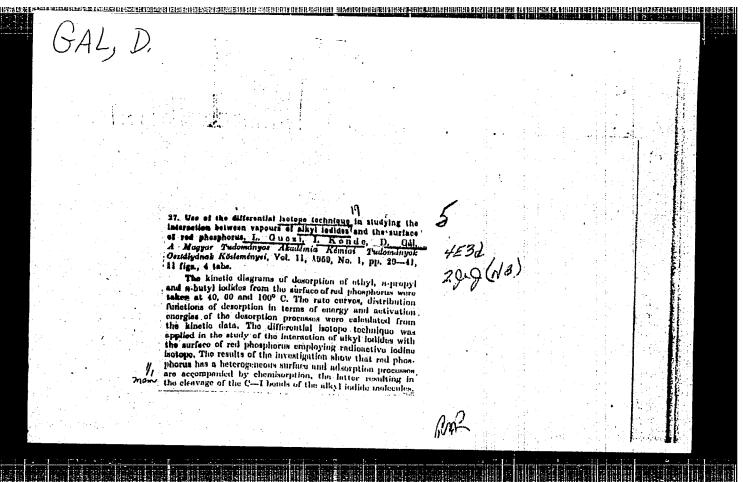












GAL, Dezso; KENDE, Imre; DUTKA, Ferenc; GUCZI, Laszlo

Application of radioactive isotopes in the examnation of the mechanism of some oxidation reactions. Pt. 1. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 7:249-252 Jl 159.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Adademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete Izotop Laboratoriuma, Budapest.

GAL, Dezso; DUTKA, Ferenc; GUCZI, Laszlo; KENDE, Imre

Application of radioactive isotopes in the examination of the mechanism of some oxidation reactions. Pt. 2. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8:294-298 Ag 159.

l. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete Izotop Laboratoriuma, Budapest.

DUTKA, Ferenc; ORIENT, Otto; GAL, Dezso

Measuring radioactive carbon (C^{14}) by gas counter. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8:328-329 Ag 159.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talatani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete Izotop Laboratoriuma, Budapest.

P. GAL AMD OTH RS

Use of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of some exidation reaction mechanisms II. Liquid-phase reactions. p. $29l_{\rm H}$.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Pudapest, Hungary Vol. 65, no. 8, Aug. 1960

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

GUCZI, Laszlo (Budapest); GAL, Dezso, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Szeged)

Investigation of the oxidation mechanism of marcaptoacetic acid by means of \$\frac{35}{5}\$ isotop. I. The role of sulfide in oxidation. Kem tud Kozl MTA 14 no.4:399_409 '60.

1. Kozponti Elemiseripari Kutato Intezet, Radiologiai Ozzaly, Budapest es Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem, Kozponti Izotop Laboratorium.

(Mercaptoacetic acid) (Sulfur) (Radioisotopes)

(Sulfides) (Thiocarbonic acid) (Carbon dioxide)

(Glutathione) (Cysteine)

GUCZI, Laszlo (Budapest); CAL, Dezso, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Szeged)

Investigation of the oxidation mechanism of mercaptoacetic acid by means of Js isotope. II. Catalytic effect of Fe Tions on the oxidation. Kem. tud. komi-MTA 14 no.4:411-420 °60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Kozponti Elemiszeripari Kutato Intezet, Radiologiai (Sztaly, Budapest es Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem, Kozponti Izotop Laboratorium. (Sulfur) (Mercaptoacetic acid) (Radioisotopes) (Catalysts) (Iron) (Ions) (Complex compounds) (Sulfides)

GALIBA, Ilona; LATZKOVITS, Laszlo; GAL, Dezso

Investigation of heterogeneous isotope exchange occurring between sodid and vapor-phase substances; a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.7:323-324 Jl '61.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intesete (for Galiba) 2. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Kozponti Izotop Laboratoriuma (for Latzkovits and Gal).

GUTS1, L. [Quezy, 1.]; GAL. D.

S³⁵ tracer study of the mechanism of exidation of mercaptoacetic acid. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1150-1157 Je*62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-isoledevatel'skiy institut prehebevoy promyshlennosti, Vengriya i Universitet v Segeda, Vengriya.

ACS, Gabor; SIROKMAN, Ferenc; GAL, Dezso

Examination of competitive exidation with marked molecules; a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:229-230 My '62.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Kozponti Izotop Laboratoriuma.

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	AUTHOR: Szabo Gal, Dezso (Do	. Zoltan G.	札(C) (Professor	r, Doctor)(Sze	ged); Galiba,	Ilona (Sr	eged);	
	TITLE: A movi	ng-wall sys	tem for the	e study of the	wall effect	in the oxi	dation of	
	hydrocarbons	44,55						
100	SOURCE: Acade	mia scienti	larum hunga	ricae. Acta ch	imica, v. 42	no. 4, 19	64. 339-34	1
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SZABO, Zoltan; GALIBA, Ilona; GAL, Dezso

Moving wall system for testing wall effect in the oxidation

of hydrocarbons; a preliminary communication. Magy kell folyoir 71 no.1:45-46 Ja '65.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry of the Attila Jozsef University, Szeged, and Research Group of Reaction Kinetics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

L 41774-60 EWIT(1) ACC NR: AP6031682 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/010/0432/0436 AUTHOR: Galiba, Ilona; Latzkovits, Laszlo-Latskovich, L.; Gal, Dezso ORG: [Baliba] Institute for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Jozef Attila Scientific University, Szeged (Jozsef Attila Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Intezet); [Latzkovits; Gal] Central Isotope Laboratory, Jozsef Attila Scientific University, Szeged (Jozsef Attila Tudomanyegyetem, Kozponti Izotop Laboratorium) TITLE: Data on the kinetics and mechanism of heterogeneous isotope exchange reactions occurring on the surface of solid catalysts. Part 2: Study of the process occurring at the vapor-solid phase boundary SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 10, 1965, 432-436 TOPIC TAGS: exchange reaction, isotope, heterogeneous catalysis ABSTRACT: The process occurring at the boundary of iodine crystals and methyl iodide vapor was investigated, the system being employed in the catalyzed oxidation of hydrocarbons. The kinetics of the isctope exchange process had two stages, characterized by adsorption and exchange proper, respectively; the parameters of the two processes varied by the parameters of the catalyzed reaction. A hypothesis was presented to characterize the mechanism of the processes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 33,540] SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 004 OTH REF: 006 Card 1/1

Experiences on a trip in Czechoslovakia to study ready-made shoes, p. 59, BOR- ES CIPOTERNIKA, (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege Tagegyesulete) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 3, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954

GAL,

Five years of the Enterprise for Realizing Innovations. p. 13 HUSZAKI ELET. (Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest No. 13, July 1955

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), Vol 4 No. 11 Nov. 1955 Uncl.

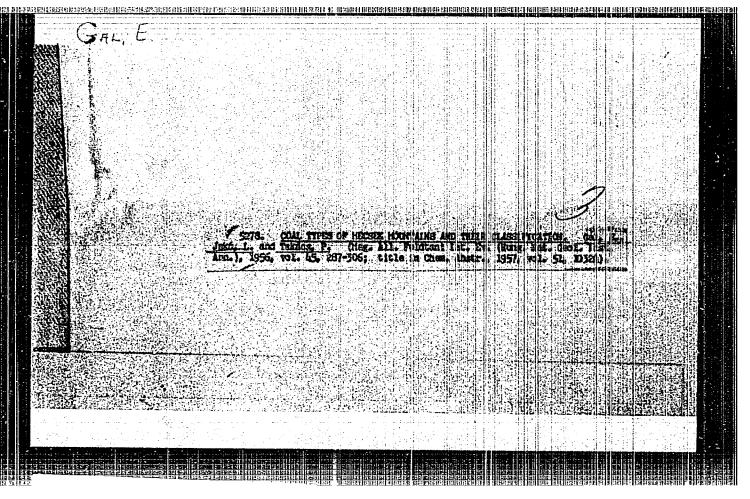
Fuel "Abstracts Vol. 14 No. 4 October 1953

GAL, E.

3010. ASH COMPASITION AND ASH HUMBER SECTION OF THE ASSETS BEACH BEACH COALS: METISIO FOR OFFICIALITY STANDARD SET IN LITER SAT. E. (Acta reca. Acad. Sel. Hung., 1952, vol. 5, 1-19; abetr. to once. Acetr., 1953, vol. 47, 2057, 2938). Ash compounds are given for Delinegrad and Marien brown coals, and Bunte-Haum fusion curves are given for their sches. The pelnograd brown coal sat begins to soften at temperatures below 900 tut. has a more pronounced softening point at 10440, and becomes fluid at has a more pronounced solvening point at least, and occess that at 12730, while the Barlea brown ecal as seltens at 16410, rather sharply, and has a flow point of 10810. The former coal gives a "long" slag that forms a glassy elinker that is difficult to burdle, while the latter coal gives a "short" slag, producing a clinker that is trittle and casy to handle. The ash of the Delrograd coal has a high silica content and low line content, while that from the Barlea coal has a lower silica coart and more than a coal mass a lower silica. content and much higher lime content. A mixture of the two ceals (1/3 Harica) can be fired without clinkering difficulties; the same result can be secured by adding sufficient line to the Delnograd coal. Natural Solid Fuels: Other coals show the same behaviour. Bunte-Baum curves are given for Sources and Propertie Auditions reduced the softening interval and eliminated (gave a shorter sing) clinkering difficulties. Tribes coal was separated into screen sing) elimearing difficulties. Tribes coal was separated into screen sines running from 0-5 km up to 80 km, and each of these sizes was separated into density groups generally running from 1.h to 1.7. In leach case the silica content increased with density increase, while the filme content fell. The fractions of low density gave a "short" slag, and those of highest density a "long" slag, while a miture of densities as in the original coal gave a curve of semawhat intermediate type, corresponding to a "long" slag and troublescape clinkering. The ash was considered to be non-homogeneous. It is pointed out that two coals was considered to be non-homogeneous. It is pointed out that two coals of the same density may have very different ash contents, as the lighter ash constituents may be present in a much greater percentage in one such sample than another which has heavier ash constituents, but the same

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GAL, E.

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7459

Author : E. Gal Inst : Not Given Title

: Chemical and Analytical Study of Coals to the Purpose of

Classification of Coal Strata

Orig Pub : Banyash lapok, 1957, 12, No 3, 179-190

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

GAL, Endre; WEITZNER, Peter

Experiences with the industry of leather ready-made goods in the German Democratic Republic. Bor cipo 11 no.1:23-24 Ja '61.

1. Rakospalotai Bor- es Muanyagfeldolgozo Vallalat.

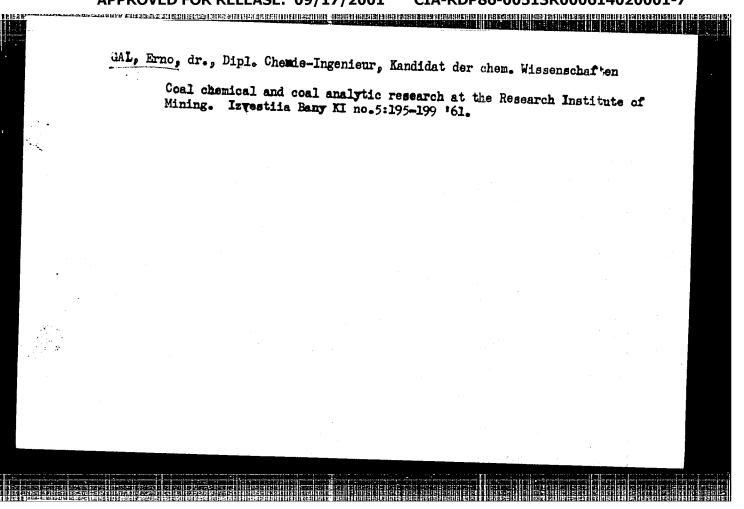
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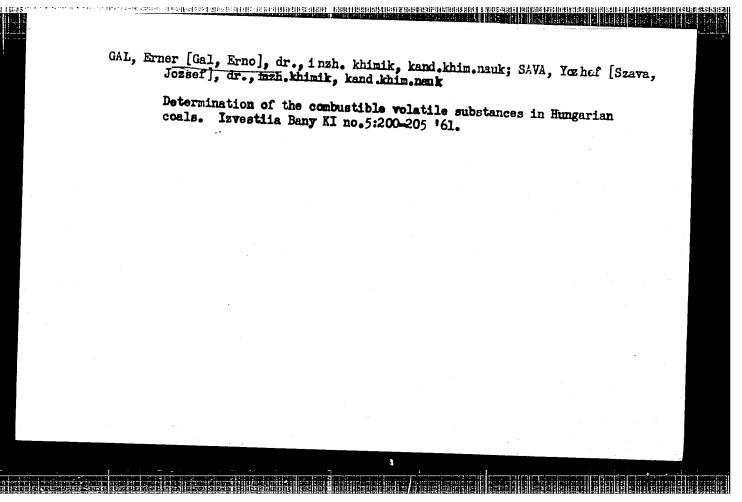
Ф.,

GAL, Erno, chemical engineer; KOVATSITS, Katalin, chemical engineer

New methods for investigating the mineral content of Hungary's coals. Izvestiia Bany KI no.3/4:53-57 '59/60.

	Investigations of the research Institute for Mining in coal chemistry and coal analysis. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.1:11-18 !61.										
1. Banyaszati Kutato Interet, Budapest.											
		ry—Mining			(Coal)					
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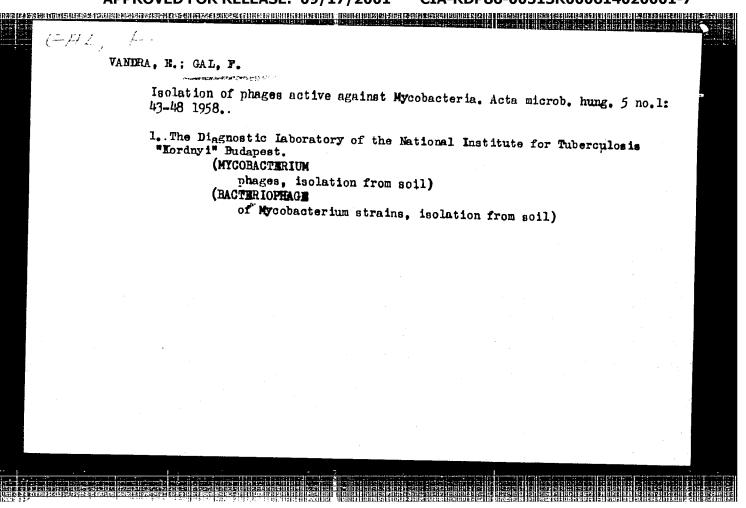
GAL, Erno, dr., Chem.eng., Cand. of ch.sc.; KORBULY, Judit, Chem.eng.

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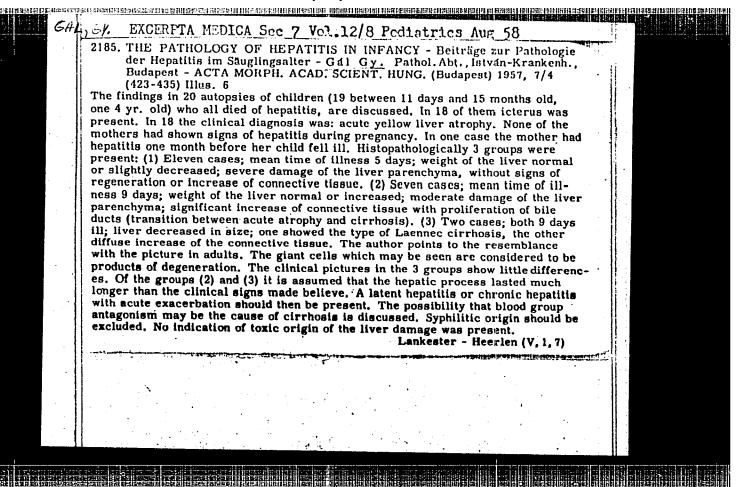
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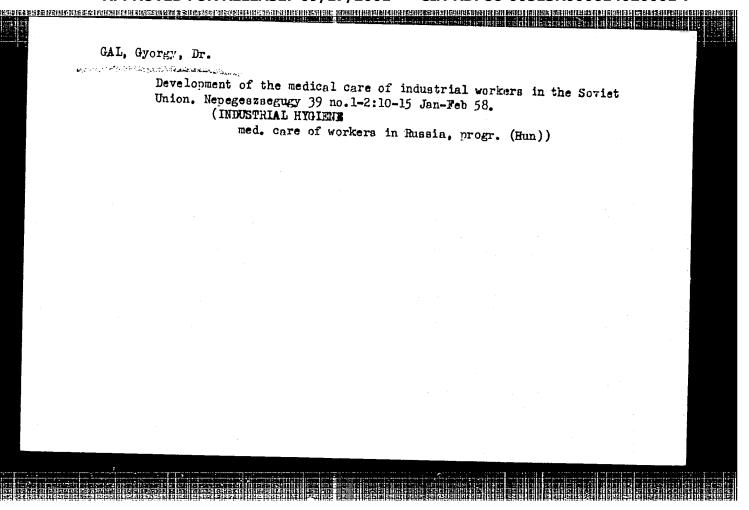
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